

**REMARKS****INTRODUCTION:**

In accordance with the foregoing, claims 1-30 have been amended. No new matter is being presented, and approval and entry are respectfully requested.

Claims 1-30 are pending and under consideration. Reconsideration is respectfully requested.

**REJECTION UNDER 35 U.S.C. §102:**

In the Office Action, at page 2-3, numbered paragraph 3, claims 1-12 were rejected under 35 U.S.C. §102(b) as being anticipated by Watanabe et al. (USPN 5,994,012; hereafter, Watanabe). This rejection is traversed and reconsideration is requested.

Independent claims 1 and 7 have been amended to show more clearly that  $n=1$  (not 0) in Formula 1.

Thus, it is respectfully submitted that, since  $n=1$ , the chemical structures of naphthoquinone derivatives of amended claims 1 and 7 are different from the chemical structures of the naphthoquinone derivatives of Watanabe. Hence, amended claims 1 and 7 are submitted not to be anticipated under 35 U.S.C. §102(b) by Watanabe et al. (USPN 5,994,012).

Since claims 2-6 and 8-12 depend from amended claims 1 and 7, respectively, claims 2-6, and 8-12 are submitted not to be anticipated under 35 U.S.C. §102(b) by Watanabe et al. (USPN 5,994,012) for at least the reasons that amended claims 1 and 7 are submitted not to be anticipated under 35 U.S.C. §102(b) by Watanabe et al. (USPN 5,994,012).

**REJECTION UNDER 35 U.S.C. §103:**

In the Office Action, at pages 3--4, numbered paragraph 4, claims 13-30 were rejected under 35 U.S.C. §103(a) as being unpatentable over Itami et al. (USPN 6,797,444; hereafter, Itami) in view of Watanabe et al. (USPN 5,994,012; hereafter, Watanabe). The reasons for the rejection are set forth in the Office Action and therefore not repeated. The rejection is traversed and reconsideration is requested.

Independent claims 1 and 7 have been amended to show more clearly that  $n=1$  (not 0) in Formula 1.

Independent claims 13, 19 and 25 have been amended in accordance with the amendments to claims 1 and 7. Hence, since  $n=1$  in Formula 1, it is respectfully submitted that the chemical structures of naphthoquinone derivatives of amended claims 13, 19 and 25 are different from the

chemical structures of the naphthoquinone derivatives of Watanabe.

It is known that organic compounds are compounds in which elements mainly attached to carbon structures combine, and due to various combinations, a large number of compounds having various characteristics are formed. Even if two compounds differ only by one carbon, the characteristics may be very different. As for isomers, even though the molecular formula is the same, the characteristics of the isomers may be different.

As pointed out by the Examiner, chemical structures of the naphthoquinone derivatives of Watanabe lack the alkylene that is present in the chemical structures of the naphthoquinone derivatives of the present invention wherein  $n=1$ . Hence, since the chemical structures of the naphthoquinone derivatives of the present invention are different from the chemical structures of the naphthoquinone derivatives of Watanabe, it is respectfully submitted that the chemical behaviors of the naphthoquinone derivatives of the present invention are different from the chemical behaviors of the chemical structures of the naphthoquinone derivatives of Watanabe. For example, the  $R_2$  group of Formula 1 of the present invention may be an alkylene group having 2-20 atoms, which provides a longer chain prior to the  $-O-R_3$  than is provided by the naphthoquinone derivatives of Watanabe, and such a tertiary structure difference is known to typically affect chemical reactions thereof.

Itami recites an electrophotographic photoreceptor comprising an electrically conductive support having thereon a photosensitive layer and a resinous layer, wherein said resinous layer comprises a resin comprising an organic polymer component and a siloxane condensation product component, and fluorine atom-containing particles. The electrophotographic photoreceptor has an organic polymer component that "refers to the polymer in which its main polymer skeleton is structured by **repeated units** of an organic compound" (emphasis added) (see col. 4, lines 59-61, Itami). Itami further recites "said organic polymer component comprises a fluorine atom-containing vinyl component as a partial structure, and in addition, uniformity is achieved by chemical bonding to the siloxane condensation product component" (see col. 4, line 65 through col. 5, line 2, Itami). Itami recites that, in FIG. 1, "reference numeral 50 is a photoreceptor drum (a photoreceptor) which is an image bearing body. Said photoreceptor is prepared by applying an organic photosensitive layer onto the drum, and further by applying the resinous layer of the present invention onto the resultant layer. It is grounded and rotated clockwise. Reference numeral 52 is a scorotron charging unit which uniformly charges the circumferential surface of photoreceptor drum 50 via corona discharge. Prior to charging, employing said charging unit 52, in order to eliminate the hysteresis of said photoreceptor due to the previous image formation, the photoreceptor surface may be subjected to charge elimination through exposure, employing exposure section 51 comprised of light emitting diodes and the like" (see col. 35, line 64 through col. 36, line 11, Itami). Itami further recites that a detachable

processing cartridge is integrally comprised of a photoreceptor, a charging unit, a transfer unit, a separation unit, and a cleaning unit (see col. 37, lines 31-35, Itami). However, Itami does not describe the electrophotographic photoreceptor of the present invention utilized with the Itami photoreceptor drum, and even if combined with Watanabe, would not describe the electrophotographic photoreceptor of the present invention utilized with the Itami photoreceptor drum (see above arguments re Watanabe).

Thus, it is respectfully submitted that amended claims 13, 19 and 25 are patentable under 35 U.S.C. §103(a) in view of Watanabe and/or Itami. Since claims 14-18, 21-24, and 26-30 depend from amended claims 13, 19, and 25, respectively, claims 14-18, 21-24 and 26-30 are submitted to be patentable under 35 U.S.C. §103(a) in view of Watanabe and/or Itami for at least the reasons that amended claims 13, 19 and 25 are submitted to be patentable under 35 U.S.C. §103(a) in view of Watanabe and/or Itami.

#### CONCLUSION:

In accordance with the foregoing, it is respectfully submitted that all outstanding objections and rejections have been overcome and/or rendered moot, and further, that all pending claims patentably distinguish over the prior art. Thus, there being no further outstanding objections or rejections, the application is submitted as being in condition for allowance which action is earnestly solicited.

If the Examiner has any remaining issues to be addressed, it is believed that prosecution can be expedited by the Examiner contacting the undersigned attorney for a telephone interview to discuss resolution of such issues.

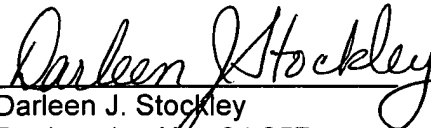
If there are any underpayments or overpayments of fees associated with the filing of this Amendment, please charge and/or credit the same to our Deposit Account No. 19-3935.

Respectfully submitted,

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